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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/580,706	05/25/2006	Tadashi Amino	08228/095001	5332

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EXAMINER	
SENFI, BEHROOZ M	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2482	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
01/03/2011	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/580,706	AMINO, TADASHI	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	BEHROOZ SENFI	2482	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *22 October 2010*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-7* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-7* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *25 May 2006* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *10/22/2010*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's arguments, filed 10/22/2010 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Kikuchi et al. (US 7,010,032) and Taira et al. (US 6,125,232).

Double Patenting

2. The Double patenting rejection as set fourth in the last Office Action, mailed 07/22/2010 still applies.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikuchi et al. (US 7,010,032) in view of Taira et al. (US 6,125,232).

Regarding claim 1, Kikuchi teaches a radio video transmission device (i.e., figs. 9, elements 17 and 151, RTP transmitter, also fig. 21) for encoding a video signal (i.e., fig. 9, encoder 17) and radio- transmitting the encoded video signal (i.e., figs. 9 and 21, RTP transmitter), the radio video transmission device being configured such that encoding is performed in units of a video signal (i.e., figs. 3 and 9, abstract, col. 5, lines 3-7), and header of the encoded video signal is transmitted (i.e., figs. 3, 5 and 6,

header portion of video signal), information indicative of the header data is multiplexed and transmitted (i.e., system multiplexer shown in fig. 1).

Kikuchi teaches encoding is performed in units of video signal, but is silent to explicitly indicate, corresponding to a predetermined number of vertical periods, interval at which data of a header of the encoded video signal corresponding to the predetermined number of vertical periods is transmitted conform to the predetermined number of vertical periods.

Taira (i.e., col. 12, lines 65-col. 14, lines 6) teaches the above subject mater, video pack is encoded to include the video signal corresponding to a predetermined number of vertical blanking period, which would be conform to predetermined number of vertical periods.

Taking the combined teaching of Kikuchi and Taira, as a whole, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the known teaching of Taira, into the system of Kikuchi, in order to conveniently compress and transport video data in a robust manner.

Regarding claim 2, the combination of Kikuchi and Taira teaches, a signal generation device for generating an encoded transmission signal which is used for transmitting a video signal through radio communication, please refer to claim 1 above, wherein a transmission signal including information obtained by encoding a video signal in units of a video signal corresponding to a predetermined number of vertical periods is generated, please refer to claim 1 above, and a flag indicative of a header portion of the

transmission signal is added to the header portion of the transmission signal (Kikuchi; figs. 3C-3D, col. 5, lines 9-17).

5. Claims 4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikuchi et al. (US 7,010,032) in view of Shiga (US 5,781,599).

Regarding claim 4, Kikuchi teaches radio video transmission device for encoding video signal and radio- transmitting the encoded video signal, and header of the encoded video signal including a flag is transmitted to the receiver side and indicates that after the packet is received by the decoder, the information contained in the header must be extracted/decoded and passed to a video decoding apparatus, please refer to claims 1-2 above. But is silent in details of wherein an encoded video signal included in the transmission signal is decoded at timing in accordance with a reference signal output from flag extraction section.

However, Shiga throughout the disclosure (i.e., figs. 2-6, col. 2, lines 40-65, col. 4, lines 40-47 and col. 5, lines 57-62) teaches the above subject matter.

Therefore; it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the well known teaching of Shiga into the system of Kikuchi, in order to provide a packet receiving device for decoding a video signal/transport stream of MPEG, as suggest by Shiga (i.e., col. 2, lines 35-38).

Regarding claim 7, the limitations claimed are substantially similar to claim 4 above; therefore the ground for rejecting claim 4 also applies here.

6. Claims 3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikuchi et al. (US 7,010,032) in view of Shiga (US 5,781,599) further in view Canfield et al. (US 6,310,922).

Regarding claim 3, the combination of Kikuchi and Shiga teaches most of the limitations as claimed, and addressed in the above action with respect to claims 1 and 4 above, in addition (please see, Shiga; figs. 6-7, col. 2, lines 40-col. 3, lines 3 and col.4, lines 40-col.6, lines 16).

The combination is silent in regards to details of, voltage controlled oscillator which outputs an oscillation signal having an oscillation frequency in accordance with the phase comparison output signal output from the phase comparison section.

However, Canfield throughout the disclosure, for example (figs. 1-4 and 7-9, cols. 3, lines47-col. 5, lines 11 and col. 6, lines 65-col. 7, lines 5) teaches the above, voltage controlled oscillator, as claimed.

Therefore; taking the combined teaching of Shiga and Canfield, as a whole, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify a voltage controlled oscillator as taught by Canfield in the system of Shiga, as the source of clock signal and selectively providing synchronizing signals at different rates, as suggested by Canfield (i.e., col. 2, lines 6-8).

Regarding claim 5, please refer to claim 3 above.

7. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikuchi et al. (US 7,010,032) in view of Taira et al. (US 6,125,232) further in view of Shiga (US 5,781,599) and Canfield et al. (US 6,310,922).

Regarding claim 6, the combination of Kikuchi, Taira and Shiga teaches most of the limitations as claimed, and addressed in claim 3 above.

The combination is silent in regards to details of, voltage controlled oscillator which outputs an oscillation signal having an oscillation frequency in accordance with the phase comparison output signal output from the phase comparison section.

However, Canfield throughout the disclosure, for example (figs. 1-4 and 7-9, cols. 3, lines47-col. 5, lines 11 and col. 6, lines 65-col. 7, lines 5) teaches the above, voltage controlled oscillator, as claimed.

Therefore, taking the combined teaching of Shiga and Canfield, as a whole, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify a voltage controlled oscillator as taught by Canfield in the system of Shiga, as the source of clock signal and selectively providing synchronizing signals at different rates, as suggested by Canfield (i.e., col. 2, lines 6-8).

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Hiltunen et al. (US 2002/0075256), Method and Apparatus for Synchronizing On-Screen Display Functions During Analog Signal Reception (fig. 4).

Fry (US 2003/0189638), Narrow Bandwidth, High Resolution Video Surveillance System and Frequency Hopped, Spread Spectrum Transmission Method.

Ohura (US 2002/0050969), Display controller for Radio Communication Terminal.

Contact

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Behrooz Senfi whose telephone number is 571-272-7339. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00-3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha Banks Harold can be reached on 571-272-7905. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Behrooz Senfi/
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2482